

THE COLEMAN BULLETIN

VOLUME V.

COLEMAN, (Alberta) FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, 1917

NUMBER 23

Drugs, Stationery Kodaks and Books

Our assortment of the latest and best books will help you pass the long winter evenings.

H. C. McBURNEY - Druggist
PHONE 44

OUR STOCK OF

-- Fresh and Cured Meats --

is at all times the very best that can be procured, and includes the best brands of Bacon, Hams, etc., on the market.

If you are not already a customer of ours give us a trial. We can please you.

The V. H. LOWDEN CO.,

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International Slope
Is rather hard to beat,
As cold weather coal--
To make summer heat.

Just give it a good trial and have peace in the family

International Coal & Coke Co.
LIMITED

ROBBINS' GARAGE

Phone 140 **BLAIRMORE**

Prompt service and courteous attention to all orders. Our rates are most reasonable.

CHEAP FLOUR

We do not sell cheap flour, but the very BEST Flour cheap. Having bought several carloads at a low price we are able to save you money on Flour. Get our prices. We now have some nice wheat at \$2.25 and \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

Coleman Flour & Feed Store

T. W. DAVIS

Funeral Director
and Embalmer

Headstones Supplied and Set up
COLEMAN Residence Phone 158 **ALBERTA**

LOCAL AND GENERAL

School Inspector Hodgson has been visiting the school here during the week.

Mrs. Elliotier, of Monarch, is the guest of her daughter here, Mrs. E. McDonald.

Miss Martin has been forced through ill health to give up her position on the teaching staff for the balance of the term.

Mrs. Farmer, of Blairmore, attended the St. Valentine tea given by the ladies of the Institutional church on Wednesday afternoon.

The St. Valentine tea held in the club room of the Institutional church on Wednesday afternoon was quite a success. More than \$40 was realized.

Wanted -- Will pay highest cash prices for second hand household furniture and miscellaneous goods of every description. Coleman Furniture Exchange Co.

Miss A. A. Campbell, formerly of the teaching staff here, was married in St. Barnabas church, Calgary, on January 8th to Mr. W. Ellis. The happy couple are now residing at Kelliher, Sask.

What is advertised as "the biggest dance ever held in Coleman" will be held in the opera house on Monday evening, 19th, under the auspices of the P. S. W. P. society (Polish) of Coleman.

Mr. G. Farrell's wife and family arrived in town a few days ago and the family have taken up their residence on Second street. Mr. Farrell is accountant for the Italian Co-Operative Association, Limited.

W. L. Ouimette issued a number of attractive circulars this week offering some unusual bargains in boots and shoes, hosiery, carpet squares, canned goods, etc. The circulars are captioned "Something of Interest for Pay Day Buyers," but an invitation is extended to visit the store daily with the added promise that "you will always find something at prices that cannot be matched elsewhere."

B. P. McEWEN

EXPERT
WATCH-MAKER
JEWELER and
OPTICIAN

COLEMAN, ALTA.

E. DISNEY

LUMBER
Dealer and
Contractor
Dealer in Lumber, Sash
Doors, Shingles, Lath
Cement and Plaster, etc.
Wall Board and Beaver
Board always in stock.

Coleman Alberta

Plante & Antel

LIVERY, FEED AND
SALE STABLE

Drying of every description attended to with promptness.
Good rigs and careful drivers for commercial and pleasure trade.
Charges moderate. Phone 186.

Mrs. Barbour, who has been the guest of her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. A. Beck, left on Wednesday for Fernie, where she will spend a week with friends before joining her husband at Portland.

Invitations will be issued in a few days for the 9th annual ball of the local Oddfellow and Rebekah lodges. This event will take place on the evening of March 9th. These two lodges have an enviable reputation for hospitality and those receiving invitations should make every effort to be present.

The management of the opera house have distributed a large number of full sheet posters announcing a grand St. Patrick's ball to take place on Friday evening, March 16th. Stokes' orchestra will provide music, and lunch will be served at midnight. Those in charge express a determination to make this the biggest event of the kind that has ever been held in Coleman. So keep the date open.

Cecil Gower has decided to close out his stock of boys clothing, boots and shoes, etc., and with this object in view has distributed several hundred attractively illustrated bargain sheets entitled "An Attack on the High Cost of Living." The prices quoted indicate that the attack has assumed the dimensions of a regular drive, and although the operation is expected to continue until March 6th, it would be a wise move to get into the first raid. No home in which there are boys can afford to remain neutral during this engagement.

The much looked for completion of the new Salvation Army hall is now practically at hand, and although the work has been retarded by inclement weather, good progress has nevertheless been made and it has been decided to formally open the building on Tuesday, February 27th, when a splendid program is promised. Commissioner and Mrs. Sowton will have charge of the opening ceremonies. Both have visited Coleman before to the delight of those who heard them, and with such distinguished personages in charge, the opening services are sure to be a great success. The dedication ceremony will take place at 4 p. m., after which a sumptuous banquet will be served by the Home League members of the local corps from 5 to 7 o'clock. At 7.15 sharp Commissioner Sowton will give his famous lecture on "India Under Two Flags." This will be a treat for the people of the Crows Nest Pass, as the Commissioner, with his extensive knowledge of India and its people will undoubtedly hold to us much that is of special interest and of great educational value. Adults 50c. On February 28th there will be a banquet for children, tickets 10c.

"My Lady Darrell, or the Strange Marriage," is the title of a play that will be put on at the Coleman opera house on the evening of February 20th, by local talent, under the direction of Mrs. F. G. Graham. The plot is an interest-absorbing one as the following brief synopsis indicates:

Joe Paisley, a farmer, and his wife, who live near Castle Darrell, have brought up a girl, who thinks these people are her aunt and uncle. Mrs. Paisley tells Alice she is a child of charity. Alice finds a noble friend in her uncle's farm hand, Jen Trotters. Lord Darrell and Lionel Wyndham, from the castle, while out hunting have a quarrel over Viola Vaughn and Lionel Wyndham is shot by Roy Darrell's gun. Alice Paisley is the only witness to the crime and marries Lord Darrell to save him from arrest. He immediately leaves home, but returns in four months time, bringing with him his Countess Jura, who resolves to abduct Lady Darrell, together with the Darrell diamonds. He has an able assistant in his sister, Viola Vaughn, and successfully carries out his plans. Lord Darrell awakes to the fact that he loves his wife, and, dressed in the garb of a beggar, starts out to rescue her. He finds Alice at the Beggar's Paradise, where all is made right, and Jura is found to be the murderer of Lionel Wyndham.



Grand Union Pool Room and Bowling Alley

Under new management. New Tables, new equipment, and everything first-class

First-Class Barber
Shop in Connection



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Mine and General Offices:

COLEMAN, ALBERTA

Registry Office

Head Office

Spokane - Wash. Rossland - B.C.

OWNS AND OPERATES

Carbondale Mine

WHICH PRODUCES AN

Exceptionally High Grade

-OF-

STEAM COAL

Printing

Is a hobby with us. We have the only modern plant in The Crows Nest Pass and know we can satisfy you.

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS

FIGHT

AT THE FRONT.

BUY

DOMINION OF CANADA

THREE-YEAR

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

\$ 25.00 FOR \$21.50
50.00 " 43.00
100.00 " 86.00

INDIVIDUAL PURCHASES LIMITED TO \$100.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY AT ANY BANK OR ANY MONEY ORDER POST OFFICE

JAN. 9, 1917

FINANCE DEPARTMENT
OTTAWA

GOOD EVERY
HOUR
A THREE BAGGET



Tuckett's
CLUB SPECIAL
Cigar



CABINET CIGAR STORE
M. E. Graham, Proprietor.

Development of Submarine

M. P. Prophesies Future Submarine Like Great Liner

Sir Joseph Compton Ricketts, M. P., is making a startling prediction as to the future of the Atlantic. "I don't know," he avers, "the Atlantic will be darkened by huge airships, and ships will be replaced by submarines. Submerged traffic will be the rule. The liner will be conducted with immunity from weather. The day boat will be replaced by the day vessel so capacious that they will carry mails and passengers to America. There is really no limit to their size, and they will be the epitome of water in which they will have to operate."

"The submarine of today will be the ship of the future museum like the old rocket, the pioneer locomotive of the railway world. Compared with the early twentieth century specimen, the submarine of the future will resemble an Atlantic liner beside a river steamboat."

In this development we shall recover our communications, for, in time of war we shall adopt the alternative of sub-aqueous navigation. The darkness of the sea depths will provide the path of safety for the great liners, and our imports, exports, and passengers will pass freely from continent to continent. On quiet days we may navigate the surface, but plunge below to escape the buffet of storm or the hail of shell. The freedom of the seas will be translated from an expression into a fact.

German Officer Thought He Had Fooled the Japs

use the waters in the way best suited to the purpose. A battle fleet will grow as sportive as a school of whales. Forty feet below the surface an everlasting peace begins, but it will be no longer the peace of the tomb, but the still waters and green pastures of Neptune. Attempts may be made to detect the approach of other submerged vessels, but it is doubtful whether the vibration of water will convey sufficient information.

Written Three Days Before the

President Wilson's theory that we have no concern with its causes, that it is a madness in which we are happily involved, that we should seek for peace at any price, regarding this issue at stake, is rather staggering to the plain wayfaring man. It is not a question of destroying the German nation. What we do desire," says Lord Bryce, "is to see an army of peace and discredit the military caste which delights in war, and threatens not only Europe, but all countries, America included. The kind of settlement which will satisfy our selfish interests is not our object. It is no true service to humanity to leave the evil conditions which produced the war untouched. It is difficult to see how there can be any peace till the military caste is destroyed." Lord Bryce on this point—Philadelphia Ledger.

Settlement of the Interior of Australia to be Soon Realized

"Well, what of it?" he is apt to say. Nine in every ten Americans know almost nothing about Australia and care less. But the Australians hope to make us take more interest in them as their export trade develops. It is for the development of this trade as well as for general opening up of the country that they are building two thousand miles of railway through a desert.

Chief Petty Officer on Cruiser India Returns to Canada

Chief Petty Officer George Fielding of London, Ont., who joined the British navy on the outbreak of the war and who has since passed through many thrilling experiences in northern waters, has returned to London. Mr. Fielding was on the staff of the armed cruiser India, which sank a Hun submarine in the North Sea, and which, at length, met its finish from a similar adversary. After the sinking of the submarine the India was twice attacked within a few days, but the torpedoes went astray and the under-sea vessels were out-manoeuvred.

man the United States; that it is farther from east to west across the continent than from New York to San Francisco and farther from north to

"But," you say, after looking at a map, "it is only settled around the coasts; across the whole interior is printed 'The Great Victoria Desert.' Yes; and there was a time when weary men not yet very old when across in the interior of America, where Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado and Nebraska are now were printed the words, 'The Great American Desert.' The building of the Union Pacific and other railroads proved the American Desert to be no desert at all, but a productive country.—From the Kansas Evening Star.

Skeletons of Indians, Horned and Very Tall, Have Been Found

Prof. A. B. Skinner of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, head of the Phillips, Andover, No. 10, and Dr. George Donohue, who has been conducting a party of scientific research along the Valley of the Susquehanna, have been in the neighborhood at Tioga Point, on the north shore of Queen Ester's Flats, on a short distance from Sayre, Pa. Farwell promises rich additions to Indian lore, and the bones of sixty-eight men which are believed to have been buried seven feet beneath the surface of the ground. The height of these men when the skeletons were assembled was seven feet, and the average weight was 160 pounds. Evidence of their gigantic size was found in large cells or axes hewn from the solid rock, and in the fragments of the skulls two inches above the perfectly formed foreheads were produced. It had been there since birth. Men of the expedition say that it is the largest discovery of its kind on record.

Boy Scout Movement

Boys' Work Done by the Boys Trained in Connection With the War

There has been no small part that the Scouts have played in this war. In the application of the Scout principle of saving potatoes, they have a fine record of useful and spirited service. In the case of the Scouts of the United States, the work has been one of stress and strain will long be remembered. Boy Scouts in England have been digging trenches, collecting parcels, and delivering them to the front. In the enormous mass of correspondence from Lancashire, Cheshire and Yorkshire, the Scouts have been the custodians of the soldiers' mails in a thrilling and important matter, and they have been doing a great deal of their work well. The cream of the work, from the Scouts' point of view, has been in the work done on the coast. Scouts are also playing a part of agriculturist and munition maker, and they are doing it to the advantage. They are developing the character of initiative and resourcefulness, and it is so necessary in every line of life.

Tradition Says it Was Once Pure
White, But is Now Black

From Many Tears
Year by year a great pilgrimage consisting of from 150,000 to 200,000 pilgrims, make the journey to Mecca and it is on these occasions that daring men have risked the dangers associated with such an enterprise, and endeavored to gain access to the Holy City. But a wrong genuflection, a false word in one of the prayers, a little inquisitiveness in looking at some fascinating rite has been their undoing.

The cry has gone up, "A Christian," and the mob has rushed at them and torn them limb from limb.

Servant Employed by a High Government Official Arrested as a Spy

The long-drawn patience of the German Secret Service has just been illustrated by the case of a valet at the Tower of London. The valet, a German, well connected, came to London twelve years ago and by his industry and ability succeeded in obtaining an entrance into the confidence of one of the British secretaries who recommended him as valet to an official connected with the diplomatic service. He was given no money, but he was filled with painstaking care, his duties were exacting, and he was efficient. A few weeks ago, however, a hint was dropped that the valet might be a spy. German was suspected, despite the fact that he had been for some years a member of the Diplomatic List.

One morning while the valet, answering some questions about the war, bewailed the losses that the British had suffered, the valet's master, a Scotch lawyer appeared on the scene and arrested him. At once the German was taken into custody and his position and career were investigated. His position and career were investigated and it was found that the valet had been sacked and the most damaging proof found of his connection with other spies in Germany, the High Commissioner of the Tower of London, Her Majesty's

habit that we are likely, in digging, cultivating, transplanting and thinning, to begin always at the same end of the garden rows and to work always in the same direction. Try varying the direction to suit the season and the time of day. If the day is hot and you want to avoid the effect of the sun as much as possible turn your face to it. If the day is cool and the sun is in the rear turn your back to it. If you are bound to stoop more or less and with your back to the sun you present the broadest expanse of your person to its rays. On the contrary, if you face the sun, so stooping the rays strike most directly on the back, which, of course, should be protected by an ample hat with, perhaps, a cabbage leaf in it.

ing the fall of either rain or snow consists of a simple pan or bucket. The location selected for setting out the pan should be open to the wind or field unobstructed by large trees or buildings. If the diameter of the pan is just 10 1-2 inches at the upper edge, each ounce of water collected represent 0.02 in. of rain fall. The diameter of the pan should be about the most twelve-quart pan available, or 10 1-2 inches at their upper edge. The depth of the rainfall, as shown by the water caught, may be found by weighing the contents of the pan. An ounce of water weighs 1.04 ounces, and half ounce, which reads in the purpose. In hot weather, where water evaporates quickly, the record should be made as soon as the rain has stopped, if possible.

which a soldier can be put is consolation. It may expell a fellow from a barn, but that is not what it has to be kept and placed in de-
Sence, writes an officer, "The 70th Co., R. E. was sent to do some work of this class. A trench had to be put in the ground. Initially, I was his commander fell, and Ioner. I was left in charge. Taking the initiative in the bombing attack, I was over two hours, the first getting heavy for all the time. Although slightly injured, I was not out of the job was finished and the good work has won for him a D. C. M."

The Kaiser will always be accredited as the author of the "Hague Convention" which was a human race. It is said that the Kaiser by his discovery of antiseptic surgery, has been the greatest save

Lowering of Atmospheric Pressure
Believed to be One Cause of

Milk Turning Sour

It is common knowledge that milk is liable to sour and curdle more quickly during a storm than it does in normal weather.

Various theories have been advanced to explain this. A Frenchman has recently suggested that the phenomena is related to the fact that barometric pressure during a storm, as barometers read, always being low then, the gases which are in the lower portion of the milk can more easily rise to the top and thus promote the action of the lactic acid bacteria.

This seems to be a rational explanation. The souring of milk, being a fermentation reaction in which bacteria cause the milk sugar to change over into lactic acid, proceeds rapidly or slowly according to conditions. Care in keeping milk clean and free from bacteria as possible at keeping it cold tends to lengthen the period that it will stay sweet because fermentation is retarded.

effect because these conditions favor the fermentation process. Similarly, the presence of gases in the milk retards the fermentation rate. Reaction products also retard a chemical reaction unless removed from the sphere of activity because they usually end to set up some sort of equilibrium.

Since the gases rise more rapidly than the top and escape when the atmospheric pressure is low, storms, this retarding effect is normally exerted on milk fermentation is at least partially removed and the milk sours more rapidly. The suggestion that if it were possible to keep milk during the night during storm periods the storm could have no effect.

Beneficial Conditions Result From the Prohibition Law in Kansas

An important statement was issued by the Honorable C. W. Trickett, Assistant Attorney-General of the State of Kansas, in the year 1907 concerning the working of the enforcement of the prohibition law of that state in Kansas City, Kansas—with a population of 100,000—which adjoins the even larger and ever more widely known railroad centre known as Kansas City, Missouri, where liquor is freely sold.

houses all-time. Now not one of these evils can be found. In the time of the population increase, the money rapidly ran out. The merchants and stockholders have had to hire more help and the deposits in the banks have increased by one million and a half dollars.

The attendance at the public schools has been so increased that 18 more teachers have had to be secured. The increase is mostly in boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 16, who before the closing of the saloon, had to go out to work to help maintain the family because the father spent so much of his money on liquor.

A striking paragraph in Mr. Trice's statement is this: "A year ago our city was trying to devise ways to persuade to spare the money to build additions to our city jails. Today the doors are being opened idly on the hinges—" The Christian

With the location of transportation routes in the mountain snow, the Vosges' became a problem. French conceived the idea of utilizing dog drawn sleighs for carrying out several hundred trained dogs from Alaska. Not only the Canadian and Labrador were brought over, but a French lieutenant who had spent fourteen years in Alaska. From the beginning of the year to April 25, with a short interval, the dogs were in the neighborhood of the Schlucht. As the weather deepened for the dogs to do their winter job, the dogs were able to do their job. The Vosges was almost inaccessible country and was supplemented to a valuable extent by wheeled transport which otherwise would have been the means of reaching the army of the Vosges. But their utility has not ceased with the disappearance of the snow.

front, and they are capable of drawing the heaviest load up the steepest gradient. Eleven dogs, with a couple of men, can carry a ton up some of the most precipitous slopes in the mountains, and two teams of seven dogs each can do the work of five horses in this difficult country with a very great economy of men.—New York



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Forest Supervisor, Pincher Creek, Alberta, and marked "Tender for timber sale No. 40," will be received at the office of the said Forest Supervisor up until 12 o'clock noon on Monday, the 22nd day of January, 1917, for the purchase of the right to cut all standing and fallen dead timber suitable for manufacture into lumber or for disposal as mine props and cordwood on an area of approximately 500 acres lying within the west half of section 34, the east half of section 35 and a narrow strip along the eastern boundary of the west half of section 38, all in township 8, range 4, west of the fifth in the Crown Forest Reserve. There is estimated to be approximately two and a half million feet, board measure, of material of all classes on this area. The purchaser will be required to remove before the expiration of the sale all such material whether or not in excess of amount above indicated. The timber is mostly pine and spruce and has been killed by a fire which burnt over the area about the year 1910. The operators will be allowed until May the first, 1919, to remove the timber. The upset price is \$1 per thousand feet board measure. Twenty-five cents per cord will be charged for cordwood, and mining timber will be charged for on the basis of one lineal foot equals two cord feet. The tender must state the amount per thousand feet, board measure, that is offered and must be on the proper form. No tender from the holder of a license to mine will be accepted.

First-tender must be accompanied by a bank draft or accepted cheque for five hundred dollars, made payable to the Deputy Minister of the Interior. Full particulars, including form of tender and detailed regulations governing the sale may be obtained from the Forest Supervisor, Pincher Creek, Alberta, or from the District Inspector of Forest Reserves, Box 1251, Calgary, Alberta.

L. PEREIRA,
Secretary
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, December 14, 1916.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATION.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after entering homestead; about also 30 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Prices, \$3 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. "Tree-stump" areas—In such cases for cultivation under certain conditions.

A. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—41328.

FOR SALE

For sale, a Winchester Rifle, almost new, calibre .35, model 1895, box magazine. Cost \$10, will sell for \$25 cash. Can be seen at Bulletin office. 10

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that cancelled stock watering reserves which, upon inspection by an officer of the Department of the Interior, are found unfit for agricultural purposes, or for homesteading under the stock clause of the Dominion Lands Regulations, may be leased for grazing purposes on the same conditions as ordinary Dominion Lands.

B. L. YORK,

Controller
Timber and Grazing Lands Branch,
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa

J. C. HENDRY

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public, Commissioner for Oaths and Affidavits. Naturalization Papers obtained.

Cameron Block - Coleman

ALEX. M. MORRISON

NOTARY-PUBLIC

REAL ESTATE

and INSURANCE

Reg. Births, Marriages, Deaths
Office opposite Rex Theatre.

A. W. CORY, C.M.G.,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—41328.

Consult Business College of Calgary to receive. It is affiliated with the Success Business College at Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Lethbridge and Vancouver. Enter any time. Write to F. G. Gault, President, for Booklet on Modern Education.

EDUCATION PAYS



Quality

Let Us Furnish the Home to be—



Service

Values

If you are truthful you will confess that you have had many dreams like the above pair. Whether the home is to come or has come we are prepared to add to its attractiveness and usefulness from our large and varied stock of

House Furnishings

H. G. GOODEVE CO., LIMITED

If you are satisfied, tell others; if not, tell us.



You may have said "I can't be fitted"—but you can—Here.

One enthusiastic customer writes that



make an otherwise poor figure look like the real thing

HELP

SHORTEN THE WAR

JOIN THE ROYAL NAVY

Let not the Navy, now of all times be hampered by the lack of men!

The first urgent appeal to Canadians to join the Royal Navy was made three months ago. The need is greater today than it was then.

Previous sea experience is not necessary to join this most attractive and essential branch of the service.

Ask Particulars from any Bank Manager in Alberta, or

E. H. WILSON
10935 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton

J. S. NICHOLL
Medicine Hat

J. A. IRVINE
Lewson-Linham Block, Calgary

F. W. DOWSER
Lethbridge

Men of British parentage, between the ages of eighteen and thirty-eight years, may join today and leave immediately for overseas service.

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

Principal repayable 1st October, 1916.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada), at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.